- (ii) *Indications for use*. For the relief of pain associated with colic and postpartum pain in adult horses and yearlings.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For intravenous use in horses only. Dose may be repeated within 3 to 4 hours. Treatment should not exceed 48 hours. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (3) Cats—(i) Amount. 0.2 milligram of butorphanol base activity per pound of body weight (0.4 milligram/kilogram), using 2 milligrams per milliliter solution.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For the relief of pain in cats caused by major or minor trauma, or pain associated with surgical procedures.
- (iii) Limitations. For subcutaneous injection in cats only. Dose may be repeated up to 4 times per day. Do not treat for more than 2 days. Safety for use in pregnant female cats, breeding male cats or kittens less than 4 months of age has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [45 FR 29276, May 2, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 24508, June 11, 1985; 53 FR 27851, July 25, 1988; 59 FR 41665, Aug. 15, 1994; 63 FR 66432, Dec. 2, 1998]

§522.311 Carfentanil citrate injection.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 3 milligrams of carfentanil citrate.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 053923 in $\S 510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 5 to 20 micrograms per kilogram (.005 to .020 milligram per kilogram) of body weight.
- (2) Indications for use. For immobilizing free ranging and confined members of the family Cervidae (deer, elk, and moose).
- (3) Limitations. Inject into large muscle of neck, shoulder, back, or hind-quarter. Avoid intrathoracic, intra-abdominal, or subcutaneous injection. To reverse effect, use 7 milligrams of diprenorphine for each milligram of carefentanil citrate, given intravenously or one-half intravenously and one-half intramuscularly or subcutaneously. Do not use in domestic animals intended for food. Do not use

30 days before or during hunting season. Do not use in animals that display clinical signs of severe cardiovascular or respiratory disease. Available data are inadequate to recommend use in pregnant animals. Avoid use during breeding season. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. The licensed veterinarian shall be a veterinarian engaged in zoo and exotic animal practice, wildlife management programs, or research.

[53 FR 40057, Oct. 13, 1988]

§ 522.313 Ceftiofur sodium powder for injection.

- (a) Specifications. Ceftiofur sodium sterile powder for injection is reconstituted to form an aqueous solution containing the equivalent of 50 milligrams ceftiofur per milliliter.
- (b) Sponsor. See 000009 in §510.600 of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.113 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Cattle—(i) Amount. 0.5 to 1.0 milligram of ceftiofur per pound of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously.
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of bovine respiratory disease (shipping fever, pneumonia) associated with Pasteurella hemolytica, P. multocida, and Haemophilus somnus in beef and dairy cattle. Also, for the treatment of acute bovine interdigitial necrobacillosis (foot rot, pododermatitis) associated with Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacteroides melaninogenicus.
- (iii) Limitations. Treatment should be repeated once every 24 hours for 3 days. Treat for an additional 2 days if animals do not show a satisfactory response. Do not use in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Use of doses in excess of those indicated may result in illegal residues in tissues. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Swine—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams per kilogram (1.36 to 2.27 milligrams per pound) of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment and control of swine bacterial respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae,